Child sex ratio

1890. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PICANIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the child sex ratio in the country, as reflected in 1971,1981,1991 and 2001 Census, State-wise and whether it is declining;

(b) the steps taken by Government to bring equilibrium in the child sex ratio in the country; and

(c) how does child sex ratio of India, compare with our neighbouring / South-East Asian countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The child sex-ratio has declined over the years from 964 in 1971 to 927 as per 2001 census. The State-wise child sex-ratio is enclosed as Statement (See below).

(b) Under Pre-Conception & Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PC & PNDT)Act 1994, Central Supervisory Board headed by the Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare, reviews the implementation of the Act in the country.

State Level Supervisory Boards under the Chairmanship of Health and Family Welfare Ministers of the concerned State/UT reviews and monitors, the implementation of the Act in State/Uts.

District Appropriate Authorities and District Advisory Committees monitor the implementation of the Act at district level.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has undertaken training of trainers from State Judicial Academies to train lower judiciary.

National Inspection and Monitoring Committee has been reconstituted in March, 2005 which undertakes periodical visits to the States / district to see implementation of the Act.

A National Support and Monitoring Cell for strengthening the capacity of the Appropriate Authorities is being set up.

Besides, a number of activities to create awareness on the issue are being undertaken. The initiative include meetings/workshops with the organizations working against sex selection, involvement of the medical

professionals, religious/spiritual leaders to spread the message, requesting police training academies and schools to include the issues in curriculum of their training, telecasting of video spots on private satellite channels and Doordarshan, and involvement of elected representatives etc.

(c) As per the information available from United Nations for the year 2000, the child sex ratio in the age group of 0-4 years for China is 898 girls per thousand boys and for South-East Asia, it is 963. In case of India the same is 934 as per 2001 census.

Statement

Sex Ratio of Child Population in the ago group 0-6:1971-2001

SI.No	India/States/UTs	1971	1981	1991	2001
1	2	3	4	5	6
	India #@	934	962	945	927
1	Jammu & Kashmir#	859	984	NA	941
2	Himachal Pradesh	981	971	951	896
3	Punjab	899	908	875	798
4	Chandigarh	892	907	899	845
5	Uttaranchal	NA	NA	949	908
6	Haryana	899	902	879	819
7	Delhi	909	926	915	868
8	Rajasthan	932	954	916	909
9	Uttar Pradesh	923	935	927	916
10	Bihar	964	981	953	942
11	Sikkim	1087	878	865	963
12	Arunachal Pradesh	963	997	982	964
13	Nagaland	991	988	993	964

1	2	3	4	5	6
14	Manipur®	966	986	974	957
15	Mizoram	NA	986	969	964
16	Tripura	977	972	967	966
17	Meghalaya	992	991	986	973
18	Assam	1002	NA	975	965
19	West Bengal	1010	981	967	960
20	Jharkhand	NA	NA	979	965
21	Orissa	1020	995	977	953
22	Chhattisgarh	NA	NA	979	965
23	Madhya Pradesh	976	977	941	932
24	Gujarat	948	950	928	883
25	Daman &DIU	NA	NA	958	9
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1021	995	1013	979
27	Maharashtra	972	956	946	913
28	Andhra Pradesh	990	992	975	961
29	Karnataka	978	974	960	946
30	Goa	984	965	964	938
31	Lakshadweep	929	964	941	959
32	Kerala	976	970	958	960
33	Tamil Nadu	974	967	948	942
34	Pondicherry	978	975	963	967
35	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	976	978	973	957

Note:-1971 the figure of Goa includes Daman & Diu

Excludes Jammu & Kashmir as 1991 Census data is not available.

@ Excludes figures of Paomata, Mao Manam and Pural sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur for 2001.

The figures for Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Utar Pradesh for 1971 and 1981 include figures of Jharkhand, Chattisgarh and Uttaranchal.